

2.2.5 Air Quality

The study area is in conformity with NAAQS. Air Pollution within the study area comes from four sources: dust and other local particulates, prescribed burns, regional haze, and power plants. Occasionally, high-particulate problems originate locally from wind-blown fugitive dust, dust from traffic on unpaved roads, construction activity, and wood stove and fireplace smoke. Dust from dirt roads generates the majority of public concern.

Prescribed burns are necessary to reduce fire risks, improve forest health, maintain wildlife habitat, and improve grazing resources. ADEQ permits this burning, and fire managers model the smoke dispersion characteristics to determine the best timing for prescribed burns. The regional haze originates outside the county.

Additionally, a multimillion-dollar study was conducted in the 1990s prior to the upgrade of pollution control equipment at the Four Corners Power Plant near Page. This study determined that activities on the west coast cause the largest degradation of air quality in the Four Corners region. Power plants located outside the region also cause air pollution. The most notable of these is the coal-fired Mohave Generating Station located near Laughlin, Nevada, which added pollution-control technologies in 2006. Table 2-3 shows the status of air quality non-attainment and maintenance areas.

Table 2.3 Air Quality Non-Attainment and Maintenance Areas

Focus Area	Air Quality Non-Attainment and Maintenance Area
Coconino-Yavapai	n/a
Navajo-Hopi	n/a
New River	n/a

Note: There are no non-attainment or maintenance areas within the study area.

2.2.6 Hazardous Materials

Preliminary information regarding potential hazardous materials in the study area was collected by searching the ADEQ website. No Initial Site Assessment (ISA) or Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (PISA) was conducted for any sites within the study area. No properties were identified or evaluated for potential hazardous materials. It is recommended that an ISA, in conformity with ASTM standards, is completed for the site of any proposed developments within the Northern Arizona Regional Framework study area.

Potential hazardous materials sites within the study area include sites that are categorized as one of the following: underground storage tanks (USTs); water quality assurance revolving fund (WQARF); Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction (DEUR); and leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs). Sites were identified based on review of the ADEQ database for these site categories. Findings are presented by Focus Area below.

Coconino-Yavapai Focus Area

Approximately 1,251 UST locations were listed within Coconino County and approximately 1,029 UST locations were listed within Yavapai County. No violation notices have been issued for these sites, unless a facility is also listed as a LUST case. No WQARF sites were listed within Coconino or Yavapai Counties. Thirty DEUR sites are located within Coconino